(other than CSIR), for sale of information science products, information services and consultancy services in editing, designing, production and printing is also accounted for towards ECF. While calculating the ECF due consideration is given to overheads like salaries of staff engaged in the project; other infrastructure facilities utilized in the execution of the project, etc.

(c) The amount of external cash flow of the institutes NISCOM and INSDOC for the years 2000-01 and 2001-02, year-wise in given below:

(Rs. in lakh)

	NISCOM	INSDOC	Total (NISCOM+ INSDOC)
2000-01	231.768	91.172	322.940
2001-02	276.042	81.039	357.081

(d) The amount of external cash flow of NISCAIR during the year 2002-03 was Rs. 362.615 lakh

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

Development of AIDS vaccine

705. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that prototype AIDS vaccine is ready for pre-clinical toxicity studies;

(b) if so, the names of agencies that are developing this vaccine; and

(c) the progress of reasearch and the results achieved, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT): (a) and (b) A prototype of

the Candidate Vaccine for AIDS is under development under the National Jai Vigyan Science & Technology Mission of the Department of Biotechnology (DBT). The vaccine constructs developed are based on plasmid DNA and MVA approaches. The vaccine candidate is ready for pre-clinical toxicological studies.

In another collaborative effort by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI), USA, a Modified Vaccinia Ankara (MVA) based HIV-I Subtype 'C' Vaccine is being developed. The prototype of this vaccine is now undergoing preclinical toxicological studies.

The Ministry of Science & Technology, Department of Bio-technology; the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and Indian Council of Medical Research are nodal agencies supporting research in HIV/AIDS. The research institutes/agencies involved in the vaccine development programme are All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, National AIDS Research Institute, National Institute of Virology, Pune and National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases (NICED), Kolkata. Besides, National Institute of Immunology; National Institute of Communicable Diseases, New Delhi, Central Jalma Institute for Leprosy, Agra, Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Reserch, Chandigarh, National Centre for Cell Science, Pune, Christian Medical College, Vellore, Y.R. Gatonde Centre for AIDS Research and Education, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, Dr. M.G.R. University, Chennai, National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad, Institute of Immunohaematology and National Institute for Research in Reproductive Health, Mumbai are engaged in various aspects of HIV/AIDS research related to vaccine development.

(c) The prototype HIV-I vaccine candidate consisting of six components developed at the All India Institute of Medical Science, New Delhi has the potential as preventive vaccine. The results so far have indicated that the vaccine candidate induces a robust and broad based immune response against HIV-I in immunized experimental animals.

In the Modified Vaccinia Ankara based Subtype 'C' vaccine six consensus genes have been inserted into a Modified Vaccinia Ankara (MVA), which would act as a vehicle for the vaccine. The identification of consensus sequence and further cloning of the genes into a MVA vector have been completed. The prototype vaccine is undergoing preclinical toxicity studies.